

CSR News Flash

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**Dr. Elaine Sierra-Rivera Named Chief of CSR's Endocrinology, Metabolism, Nutrition and Reproductive Sciences Integrated Review Group**

The NIH Center for Scientific Review (CSR) named Dr. Elaine Sierra-Rivera the Chief of its Endocrinology, Metabolism, Nutrition and Reproductive Sciences (EMNR) Integrated Review Group. She has been the Scientific Review Officer for the Therapeutic Approaches to Genetic Diseases Study Section as well as a Referral Officer.



"Dr. Sierra-Rivera has a wonderfully broad understanding of basic and clinical sciences, including fields covered by EMNR," said CSR Director Dr. Richard Nakamura. "She also has finely honed administrative and leadership skills." He noted that she earlier served as the Deputy Chief of CSR's Oncological Sciences Integrated Review Group, and she has excelled in helping to advance many important CSR and trans-NIH initiatives. She currently serves as Co-Chair for both the NIH SRO Technical Competencies Committee and the CSR Diversity Committee.

The EMNR Integrated Review Group includes 11 study sections that review NIH grant applications for both basic and clinical research in molecular, cellular, and higher order hormone-regulated processes in physiology and pathophysiology. This group specifically includes research related to disorders of the endocrine system, diabetes, obesity, nutrition and metabolic disorders, as well as research related to the biology of reproduction and disorders of fetal and neonatal life.

Since coming to CSR in 2000, Dr. Sierra-Rivera has also coordinated reviews for three other study sections: Cancer Etiology, Cancer Genetics, and Cancer Molecular Pathobiology.

After receiving her Ph.D. in cancer biology/radiation biology at the University of Iowa, Dr. Sierra-Rivera had postdoctoral training in the pathology department at Brown University. She then went to Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, where she was an assistant professor. Her initial research focused on the molecular response of GSH to oxidative stress in various tumor models and later on growth factor modulation of human mammary epithelium during oncogenic transformation. She also studied steroid hormone and cytokine regulation of cell-cell interactions in normal and compromised human endometrium; environmental toxins (TCDD) effects on normal human endometrium.

**About CSR**

CSR organizes the peer review groups that evaluate the majority of grant applications submitted to NIH. These groups include experienced and respected researchers from across the country and abroad. Since 1946, CSR's mission has been to see that NIH grant applications receive fair, independent, expert, and timely reviews — free from inappropriate influences — so NIH can fund the most promising research. CSR also receives all incoming applications and assigns them to the NIH institutes and centers that fund grants. For more information, go to CSR's Web site—<http://www.csr.nih.gov>—or phone 301-435-1111.

**About the National Institutes of Health (NIH)**

NIH, the nation's medical research agency, includes 27 Institutes and Centers and is a component of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. NIH is the primary federal agency conducting and supporting basic, clinical, and translational medical research, and is investigating the causes, treatments, and cures for both common and rare diseases. For more information about NIH and its programs, visit [www.nih.gov](http://www.nih.gov).